

# The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN.

N<sup>o</sup> 305

By CALEB D'ANVERS, of GRAY'S-INN, Esq;

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1732.

*Quantis rebus hoc, quam tristi ledere versu  
Pantelabum Scurram, Nomentanumque Nepotem?*

H O R.

**I**T is necessary for all Authors, who have rendered Themselves obnoxious to Men in Power, and write in Fear of the Lash of the Law, to be exceedingly careful in the Choice of their Subjects, lest the Warmth of a luxuriant Imagination should hurry Them into some Ideas, or Expressions, which may happen to give Offence. This Caution is the more necessary to Me, in my present Circumstances, because it hath been maintain'd by an odd Kind of Reasoning, that the same Argument, or Reflections, which would be perfectly inoffensive in any other Paper, become libellous by appearing in mine. For this Reason, I design to entertain my Readers to Day with a general Dissertation upon Chairs, ancient and modern. I am sure there cannot be a more innocent Subject than This; and yet, as trivial as it seems, I apprehend that if it is treated with tolerable Ability, much Learning may be display'd upon it, and I fancy it will furnish us with some Humour.

History informs us that Chairs have been in very great Estimation in all Ages and all Countries. The pompous Cars, in which the ancient Poets us'd to place their Gods and their Goddesses, were in Fact no more than flying Chairs; and the greatest Honour that any Mortal could obtain amongst the Greeks and Romans, was to be carried through the Streets in a certain Machine, call'd a triumphal Chariot, which was only a fine, car'd Chair, drawn upon Wheels. There is a Custom somewhat like This still kept up in several Corporations of England, where the successful Candidates are carried through the Town, in a great arm'd Chair, or upon the Shoulders of their Electors. But it is my Design, in this Paper, to speak chiefly of those Chairs, which have distinguish'd Magistrates, of various Kinds, in all Ages.

The *curule Chair* was esteem'd to great a Dignity amongst the Romans, that the Use of it was allow'd to none but the chief Officers of State; such as the *Consuls*, the *Prætors* and the *Ædiles*. The Chairs, in which Kings are crown'd, are carefully and religiously preserv'd in all Countries. The Chair of Edward the Confessor is still kept in Westminster Abbey; and our Kings to this Day are always seated in it at their Coronation. I confess, I am not particularly acquainted with the History of this Chair; but a little Lad, who formerly shew'd the Tombs, seem'd to be a perfect Master of it, and gave us a short Sketch of all the Kings, who had ever sat in it. I remember very well that it is a plain, hard, wooden Chair, without any Cushion; from whence I apprehend the Person, plac'd in it, is given to understand that his Situation is seldom easy, and the Plainness of it seems to suggest Humility to Him, notwithstanding his Exaltation. The superstitious would have us believe that the Chair of that good Prince instantly conveys the same Goodness, by a Sort of magnetic Power, to all Persons, who are seated in it; but This I look upon as intirely fabulous, and think it hath been plainly proved so by the Conduct of many Princes, who have sat on the Throne, since the Conquest. But such is the Depravity and mean Spirit of Mankind in general, that They are always ready to attribute every royal Virtue and Endowment to the Person, who fills this Chair, the Moment He is seated in it, and immediately begin to flatter Him, as the Poet does *Clæus*, in the *Beggars Bush*:

*Since Thou art King, who would not have Thee so?*  
I own, I have often thought it a little odd in our Common-Prayer Book, that the same Epithets should of Course belong to all our Princes, and that as soon as any one gets a Crown upon his Head, all the Clergy throughout the Kingdom are obliged to pray for Him, as a most religious and gracious King. This is certainly the most extraordinary Kind of hereditary Right, that can be advanced, as it is suppos'd to transmit not only the Title to the Crown, but even the Virtues, which are necessary to adorn it. I think this Form was originally appointed under King Charles the second; but I will not take upon me to say whether every Prince, since his Time, hath deserved the same Character, and been, to all Intents and Purposes, equally religious and gracious.

This Digression towards the Church hath put me in Mind of ecclesiastical Chairs, and the Chairs of our most famous Universities. There are Divinity Chairs, Chairs for Philosophy, Mathematics, and other Branches of Learning; into which many Persons have been seen to thrust Themselves, without the least Tincture of any Science; and, if the Chair don't inspire Them, They leave it just as wise as They went in. From hence it comes to pass that when a Man prates dogmatically upon any Subject, which He does not understand, He is said

to speak *ex Cathedra*; That is, from the Chair; but This is only in an ironical Sense; for our cathedral Churches Themselves originally took their Name from the Chair, or Stall, in which the Bishops us'd to preside, and perform their pastoral Functions; though, of late Years, our learned Prelates generally chuse to do their Duty on a Bench. But of all ecclesiastical Chairs the apostolical one, as it is call'd at Rome, is certainly the most extraordinary. It is, as We are told, of a very particular Structure, having a large Hole in the Seat of it, somewhat like a *Cloze-stool*, through which two of the most eminent Cardinals for their Skill in the human Oeconomy are nominated to examine the Person, elected for Pope, before He is confirm'd in his Office. This Ceremony was instituted, no Doubt, to prevent the Conclave from being mistaken in their Man, on whom They conferr'd Infallibility.

I now proceed to the Power of Chairs, in Matters of civil Government; and, to begin with the City of London, the Lord Mayor's Chair was formerly a Seat of great Dignity, and it still continues a Custom, when We speak of the Aldermen, to distinguish Those, who are above, from Those, who are below the Chair. It must be confess'd that the Lustre of this Seat hath been somewhat diminished, of late Years, by several upstart Chairs, which have assum'd to Themselves great Power and Honour in this Metropolis; particularly Those of the East-Indias, the South-Sea and the charitable Corporation. Though these Chairs are of a very modern Institution, They bear a great Sway at present, and it is hardly credible what Deference the Proprietors pay to Them, upon all Occasions.

But to confirm my Argument, concerning the Authority of Chairs, let us cast our Eyes to the House of Commons, and see what Regard is constantly paid there to the Chair, which may be properly styl'd the Palladium of our English Liberties. The Person, who at any Time fills that illustrious Seat, never enters the House without the Solemnity of making three low Bows to the Chair, before He takes his Place in it; and, whenever He rises up to speak, the whole Assembly demand Silence and Attention, by crying out, the Chair, the Chair!

Perhaps, my fair Readers will take it amiss if, amongst all the Chairs of Dignity, I should forget to mention the *groaning Chair*; and, indeed, I should think my self inexcusable for such an Omission; for though I have long been an old Bachelor, and cannot hope, at these Years, to taste the Pleasures of a conjugal Life; yet I have sometimes had the Honour to be admitted, upon these Occasions, and think there cannot be a more agreeable Sight, than to behold a beautiful, young Matron sitting up in Form, in her easy Chair, and receiving the Congratulations of her Visitors, with a mixt Air of Majesty and Satisfaction. I look upon this Ceremony as a Kind of female Oration, which is certainly due to every fine Woman, who goes through such imminent Perils in the Service of her Country.

In short, by Chairs Mankind have been govern'd, judg'd and directed ever since the Creation. The Jews were rul'd by the Chair of Moses, and the Christians by that of St. Peter. Both Houses of Parliament and all the Corporations in Great Britain are kept in Order by Chairs. They are the Fountain of all the liberal Arts and Sciences; Divinity, Law and Physick. The Respect, Honour, and even Adoration of Mankind are paid to Chairs.

From this short Essay upon Chairs, it is natural to descend a little to the Subject of Stools, which are only Diminutives of the other, or Chairs of an inferior Order. Now, of Stools there are two Sorts; the Stool of Honour and the Stool of Infamy. Of the former Kind is the ancient Tripod, or three-legg'd Stool, from whence the heathen Deities us'd to deliver their Oracles. That censorious God, *Momus*, hath still his Tripod at Cambridge, and sets one of his Priests upon it at certain Seasons, to the great Annoyance of many solemn Dons and most venerable Tyrants. The highest Distinction, which a female Subject can enjoy in France, is the Privilege of sitting in the Queen's Presence, upon a little Stool, call'd the *Tabouret*; and consequently it creates as much Emulation and Contention amongst the Peers of that Kingdom, as the new female Order, lately talk'd of here, would have occasion'd amongst the Ladies of Great Britain.

The only Stools of Infamy in our Island, that I can recollect at present, are the Ducking-Stool and the Stool of Repentance. I will make a short Observation upon each of them.

The Ducking-Stool was originally invented for taming of female Shrews, and formerly made Use of, for that Purpose, with great Success; but, in my Opinion, it would prove equally serviceable against scurrilous Writers, and seems to be a more proper Punishment, in that Case, than the Pillory it self. As my Friend *Walsingham* could never pass for any Thing but a male Scold, I have often

thought that the Ducking-Stool would become him very well, and that a little Immersion might do Him a great deal of Good.

The Stool of Repentance is properly an Ecclesiastical Engine, and originally of Popish Extraction; but it is one of those wholesome Severities, which We retain'd at the Reformation, and is still made use of in our Churches, upon some Occasions, for the Punishment of Fornication and other Immoralities. The Form of this Punishment is as follows. The Delinquent is cloth'd in a white Sheet and plac'd upon a Stool, in the midst of a full Congregation, in order to take Shame to Himself for the Crime he hath committed; and afterwards receives a solemn Admonition, or Reprimand, from the Minister of the Parish, in his proper Place. I am glad to see this Custom extended to Cafes of a civil Nature; and I hope so laudable a Precedent will be follow'd in some other Instances of Irregularity, which have long deserv'd the same publick Penance. It would give the Nation some Satisfaction and afford Them a diverting Spectacle, at least, to see Mr. *Walsingham* and his Patron in their proper Stations; the one in a Ducking Stool, and the other on the Stool of Repentance.

Whilst I was ruminating, in this Manner, upon Chairs and Stools, I found myself beginning to nod in my own Elbow Chair, (I wish it may not have had the same Effect on my Readers) and giving Way to the Infirmities of old Age, I fell into the following Vision, or Reverie; which, bearing some Analogy to the Subject of this Paper, I shall present to the Reader.

I found my self immediately convey'd, by the Force of Imagination, into a large and most delightful Garden, which seem'd to vie with Paradise it self, or the famous Elysian Fields, as They are deserv'd to us by the Poets. The whole Extent of it was laid out in the most regular Manner, and yet so artfully diversify'd with Villas, Terraces, Walks and Canals, with little Alcoves, Declivities and Vallies, with open Areas and gloomy Recesses, that it put me in mind of that beautiful Description in *Windsor Forest*:

*Where Order in Variety We see.*

*And where, though all Things differ, all agree.*

Whilst I was amusing my self with this Scene of Bliss, I saw a numerous Groupe of Persons drawing near, whose Habits glitter'd in the Sun and spread an additional Radiance through the whole Walks. In the Front of this splendid Assembly, I beheld a most august Person, who seem'd to be the Master of the Garden, and advanc'd with an Air of Majesty and Grandeur. He was attended, on either Side, by his Nobles, and follow'd by a vast Multitude of Spectators. I mix'd my self immediately with the Croud, and when We had follow'd our Royal Guide through most Parts of the Garden, We came at last to a pleasant Mount, which commanded all the adjacent Country. The Bottom of it was surrounded with a little Maze, or Wood, compos'd of aromatick Shrubs and Flowers, which mingled their different Odours and diffus'd a most delicious Fragrance all around it. The Ascent was render'd easy and agreeable by a circular Slope; which was cover'd, on each Side, with Vegetables of the same odoriferous Nature. The King ascended the Hill, amidst a Croud of his Subjects, being resolv'd with his own Eyes to take a View of the Country, that lies about it. For this Purpose, He had order'd a large Chair to be erected on the Summit of the Mount. But as soon as He was got up, a certain corpulent Man, who stood near Him, and seem'd to be his chief Minister, plac'd the Chair directly to the South, where a sumptuous Hospital presented it self to his Sight, and near it a pleasant Villa, which belonged to Himself. The King, having insufficiently satisfy'd his Curiosity with this Prospect, was desirous of changing his Position to another; but the Minister, whose Interest it was to confine his Master's View to one Point, endeavour'd to persuade Him against shifting the Scene. He alledg'd that it was the Property of a Weathercock to be always varying from one Point of the Compass to another; that a Prince's Seat should be immutably fix'd, like That of Solomon, which is said in Scripture to have had Stairs on either Side; and assur'd Him that all behind was bleak and barren, gloomy and tempestuous. But the Master Workman, who is Himself remarkable for his great Love of an easy Chair, had made This to turn upon an Axis. A certain great Person, who stood near the Chair, perceiving it to be moveable, and being sorry to see the King's Eyes fix'd to one Quarter of the Hemisphere, took an Opportunity of giving it privately a little Shove to the left, which open'd to Him the Prospect of a large and populous City, the great Center and Foundation of all his Wealth and Grandeur. As soon as the People beheld their Sovereign's Face turn'd towards Them, they bow'd their Heads with Reverence to the Ground, and express'd their Joy in loud Peals of Acclamation. By this Incident, the King discover'd that He



was been deceived by his Minister, who had always represented this City as the Sink of Dissipation and unworthiness of its Regard. Hereupon, the King gave the Order another look with his own Strength; by which his Back was now quite turned upon the Hospitals and Villages, to which the Minister attempted to confine his View. On a sudden, methought, I beheld black Clouds gathering around it, and in an Instant that Part of the Horizon was almost totally obscured. A terrible Storm of Thunder and Lightning immediately arose and battered down the Villages; whilst the royal Hospital adjoining to it remain'd, like Jupiter's Oak, untouched. At the same Time, the Sun appear'd in all its Lustre, where the King cast his Eyes, and discover'd a vast extended Country, loaded with all the Riches of the Earth, and crowded with Multitudes of joyful People, who cry'd aloud, with Eyes lifted up to Heaven, *Long live the King; and may that venerable Tree, which now stands before Him, soon bear its proper Fruit!*

Just at this Time, as I was turning my self round to see what Tree the People meant, I happened to strike my gouty Toe against the Leg of my Writing Table, which wak'd me out of my Sleep, and discover'd this agreeable Scene to be nothing but Delusion and a Dream.

N. B. We have received another Letter, concerning the present State of the S. S. Company; but as that Affair is now brought into Parliament and cannot be examined till next Winter, We shall suspend our further Thoughts upon it till that Time.

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Hague, April 8. N. S. The great and unexpected Armament of Spain is Matter of the highest Concern and Importance. For we cannot believe it to be designed only against the Moors; because *Oran* is not a Place of Importance enough to answer such an Expence; and on the other hand, supposing it were even in the Hands of the Spaniards, the English would hardly accept of it in Exchange for Gibraltar, as some have inconsiderately advanced. We are more apt to believe therefore, that the Design is either against Corsica or Sardinia, or perhaps against both those Islands. But most people think it must be against some Part of Italy, because the Spaniards have shipped off Arms for 30,000 Men, besides the Troops of the Expedition. Neither is there much Room to doubt, but France will join the Spaniards with a considerable Squadron, since several of his most Christian Majesty's best and most experienced Sea Officers have obtained Leave to go on board the Spanish Fleet, and accept of Commands.

If the Malcontents of Corsica did not undertake their Revolt against the Republick of Genoa without the Assistance of France and Spain, as some will have it; they could not certainly support themselves so long without the Assistance of some foreign Power. It is said, that not only some French Officers of Distinction have crossed over into that Island, to exercise and train up the Malcontents to Arms, and to assure them that they shall never be abandoned; but that the Queen of Spain imagines that if her Son Don Carlos were Sovereign of that Island, it might serve him as a good Footstool to mount the Thrones of Sardinia, Naples and Sicily; Points of Sight, which (in their Judgment) that Princess will never lose. And France (say they) desires no better, than thus to render the House of Bourbon more powerful than ever, were it only to be absolute Mistress of the Mediterranean, and of all the Commerce of the Levant.

It is written from Paris, that Enquiry having been lately made into the State of the Demolition of Dunkirk, and whether it was agreeable to the Vth Article of the Preliminaries, and to the Treaty of Utrecht; it was alleged on the Part of France, that the same had been examined by particular Commissioners last Year, who found no Fault therewith.

#### HOME NEWS

Dover, April 22. We hear from Boulogne, that seven or 800 of the French Troops are suddenly expected there, in order to repair the Roads, or make a Pavement, where wanted, between each Stage (as they say) all the Way from Paris to Calais; and Numbers of the Troops will be employ'd for the same Purpose along the Road upwards.

Dover, April 30. A Detachment of General Evans's Dragoons arrived here on Friday last, from their late Quarters at Hereford, in order to assist the Custom-house Officers to prevent Smuggling, which is grown to such an Height that an Officer dares not attempt to do his Duty, nor even a Body of them, the Mayfield Gang are so desperate. They were seen to go laden over Yeowell Minnis three Times the Week before last, all armed.

#### LONDON, May 6

We hear that the Lord Chief Justice Eyre will soon be created a Peer of Great Britain.

On Saturday last William Morris, Esq; sometime High Bailiff of Westminster, landed at Deal from France, where he had been to take Care of the Remains of his late Father-in-Law; when he was taken into Custody of one of his Majesty's Messengers, and on Monday Night he was examined at the Cockpit by one of the Secretaries of State, and admitted to Bail.

About the same Time the Corpse of the late Bishop of Rochester was taken into Custody coming up the River, and after being strictly examined at the Custom-house, was discharged without Bail.

The Valencia Packet coming lately from Dieppe (the Place from whence the Corpse of the late Bishop of Rochester came) was boarded by several Officers, and strictly searched.

It is written from Cadix the 22d ult. N. S. That on the last Saturday Night and Sunday Morning, there was a very hot Press for Men to man the Spanish Men of War in that Bay, in which Time they pick'd up about 1500 Persons, most Bott-Men and Boys, half naked, and knowing little or nothing of the Business of a Mariner, that they were in great Want of Sailors to man five Men of War and two Bomb Ketches, designed to convoy about 44 British Ships to Africa, most of whom had been forced into the Service, and therefore it was not thought prudent to let them go without Convoy; their Pay being too low, and the Spanish Commissary who had contracted to pay them for all Loss they might sustain by Enemies, having valued them at little more than half their Worth.

Wednesday the South Sea Company received from the Court of Spain a Schedules for sending a Ship this Year to La Vera Cruz.

An Order is pass'd for all Officers, both Horse and Foot, to repair immediately to their respective Posts.

We hear that the Prince of Nassau Orange, who is contracted to the Princess Royal of Great Britain, will be made Governor of Hanover.

Wednesday an Express came to St. James's, with an Account of the safe Arrival at Park Gate of their Graces the Duke and Dutches of Dorset from Ireland, after a dangerous Passage. They embark'd last Saturday se'nnight from Dublin with a fair Wind, but after a few Hours Sail the Wind took them short in their Teeth; and the Gale continuing to blow very hard, they lay under a Reef Main Sail for about 36 Hours, when they put back into Carrickfergus in Ireland, about 70 Miles from Dublin, where a Consultation was held, whether they should go back to Dublin by Land, or put to Sea; but the Wind springing up at N. W. which was fair for them, they arrived safe at Park Gate Yesterday se'nnight. The Seas ran so high, that they broke over them several Times into the State Room where their Graces were in Bed. They were expected in Town, as last Night.

Tuesday a Man Dwarf, who lately came from Denmark, and is not quite three Foot high, was presented to their Majesties at St. James's, as also to the Royal Family, and was much admired. He stood under the Arm of the Duke of Cumberland, with which his Royal Highness was much pleased.

Tuesday the Sheriff of London presented a Petition to the Honourable House of Commons, praying that all Actions for Debt in the City may be try'd in their Court.

We hear that three Regiments on the Irish Establishment are ordered to reinforce the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

On Sunday last the most ingenious Mr. Shiptonworth, Organist to the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, gave a fine Performance on the new Organ at St. Bartholomew's, behind the Royal Exchange; on which Occasion there was a numerous Audience.

On Saturday last came on the Election of Member of Parliament for great Bedwin in the County of Wilts; when Francis Seymour, Esq; second Son of Sir Edward Seymour, of Maiden Bradley in Wilts, Bart. who married the late Lady Hurchinbrooke, was unanimously chosen without Opposition, in the Room of Sir William Willys, Bart. deceased.

Sir James Nafemith, Bart. is elected Knight of the Shire for Peebles in Scotland, in the Room of the Hon John Douglas, Esq; deceased.

The Earl Waldegrave, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of France, is very speedily to return home, and Mr. Robinson, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Vienna, is to succeed him at Paris.

James Naish, Esq; who went out Chief Supercargo of the East-India Company's Ships for China in 1729, and was to reside a Year there, to procure a Lading for the Ships which failed from hence the following Year, is expected home in one of the Company's first Ships, whose Arrival is expected in a few Days.

Windham, Esq; returning from his Election at Poole, had the Misfortune of a Fall from his Horse, and received a Hurt on his Knee, which obliged him to stay at the Post-Office at Basingstoke, and has since been attended there by Mr. Coldham.

Prof. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Col. Peter Betsworth to be Lieutenant-Governor of his Majesty's Island of Jersey, and of the Forts and Garrisons therein, in the Room of Col. George Haward; and likewise to be Captain of an independent Company of Invalids doing Duty in the said Island. — His Majesty has likewise been pleased to appoint Mr. Robert Clark, Advocate, to be one of the four Commissioners of Edinburgh, in the Room of Sir John Elphinstone, deceased. — The Right Hon. the Lord Vere Beauleurk, Member of Parliament for Windsor, is made one of the Commissioners of the Navy, in the room of Alexander Cleaveland, Esq; who hath resign'd.

Mr. On Sunday last the Rev. Mr. Webb of Dorsetshire was married to Mrs. Phipps, youngest Daughter of the late Sir Constantine Phipps, Knt. formerly Lord Chancellor of Ireland. — Tuesday Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Vere was married at St. Paul's Cathedral to the Hon. Miss Ratcliff, a Daughter of the late Earl of Derwentwater; a Fortune of 30,000 l. after which his Lordship set out with a great Retinue for his Seat at Ingatstone in Essex, being attended by six Coaches and Six, a great Number of his Tradesmen and Tenants on Horseback, and upwards of twenty Servants in Liveries.

At last Saturday in the Evening Mr. Teal, Son of

the late Apothecary-General, shot himself at his House in Matham-street, Westminster; and on Sunday Evening the Coroner and his Jury sat upon him, and it appeared very plain to them that he was lunatick. — On Saturday last one Mr. Smith, who lived in London, and was an Apothecary, dropt down dead at Croydon in Surrey in an Apoplectick Fit.

Dead. Last Week died of the Stone the Right Hon. the Earl of Macclesfield; his Body was open'd by Mr. Cheselden, when three large Stones were taken out of his Bladder, besides several others out of his Kidneys.

On Saturday last died Miss Susan Walpole, Daughter to Horatio Walpole, Esq; at his House at Whitehall. — Monday Night was interr'd at St. George's Church in Southwark, Colonel Vetch. He died a Prisoner in the King's Bench, and was formerly Governor of Anaple Royal in Newfoundland.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 98 1/2. South Sea Annuity 108 3 qrs. Bank 147 1/2. India 178. Blanks 7 l. 8s. 20 l. Prizes 19 l. 15 s.

At the Lamb in Chandos-street, Covent-Garden, Are Sold all Sorts of Silks for Gentlemen's Cloaths, N. B. Particularly a new Silk for this Summer, that is not sold at any other Shop.

The ancient Art of STAINING of GLASS, with all its Colours, is reviv'd and perform'd by JOHN ROWELL, at Wycomb in Buckinghamshire. A Specimen of which may be seen at Wycomb near East Grove in Hampshire, where (at the Charge of the Rev. Dr. Huchinson) he hath set up a Chancel Window, representing the History of our Lord JESUS CHRIST made known to his two Disciples at Emmaus by breaking of Bread. And likewise a Chancel Window for the Rev. Dr. Kenrick at Hambleton in Buckinghamshire, near Henly upon Thames, which History is our Lord's Resurrection triumphing over Death and the Grave. The Figures are above five Feet high. He is also preparing a large Window at his House at Wycomb, that Judges of that Art may be certified that it is not only revived, but improv'd; and that it may be encouraged, he performs it very reasonableness. He also makes Sordials, Coats of Arms of the said stain'd Glass, and repairs any ancient Work in that Art.

Mr. CAREY'S CANTATAS Are now in the Press, and will be delivered to the Subscribers as soon as possible; of which farther Notice will be given in this Paper. — N. B. The Work being improv'd and augmented to above double the Number of Plates propos'd, has occasion'd this Delay; notwithstanding which, the Price shall not be rais'd to Subscribers.

P. S. Those who are willing to subscribe, are desired to be speedy, for the Books positively shall not be sold after Publication under half a Guinea each. Subscriptions are taken in at Five Shillings each Book, at Squire's Coffee-house near Gray's Inn.

SPEAKING FANS, gentel and cheap, And now the Height of the Mode, Are sold at One Shilling each Mount, by Mrs. Upton, near Golden Square; Mrs. Garrier, against Will's Coffee-house, Lincoln's-Inn back Gate, and Mr. Brooker, at the Sun and Fan, the Corner of St. Paul's Church-yard, facing Chesham; at which Places all other Shop-keepers may be supply'd.

DUNCAN MACFARLAND, Removed from the Sun in Duke's Court, near St. Martin's Church, to the Sun, over-against St. George's Church, Southwark, and sells himself of all Sorts, Pig tail and Rappee Tobacco, Wholesale and Retail.

P. S. Any Gentlemen or others, who want my Snuff, may have it sent them any where, in, or about London, any Quantity, to a Pound, or upwards, they or their Servants sending a Penny-Post Letter to my House.

This Day is Published, A LETTER to a FREEHOLDER, on the late Reduction of the LAND TAX to One Shilling in the Pound. By a Member of the House of Commons. — Printed for J. Peale at Locke's Head in Amen, Corner, Peter-street-Road. Price 1 s.

To be LET T, at Michaelmas next, AT LYMINGTON IN HAMPSHIRE, a handsome Brick HOUSE, very pleasantly situated, having a most delightful Prospect of the Sea, and life of Wight, well fitted up and furnish'd to the Garden, having five Rooms on a Floor, with light Closets, a large Kitchen, with very convenient Larders, a Servants's Hall, Laundry, Brewhouse, Cellars, and other convenient Offices for a Family; together with a large Garden, wall'd in, full of the best Greens, and planted with the best Sort of Wall Fruit, and a large Kitchen Garden, well planted with Fruit; also a Dove-house, Coach-house and Stable for six Horses. Enquire at Mr. Pudmore's, Numb. 10, in Gloucester-street near Rail Lyon Square, Holborn, and of Mr. Geo. Gilbert in Giltspur-street near Newgate, or of Mrs. Jeffery in Lymington, Hampshire.

Just Published, THE NEW TESTAMENT of our Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST, translated out of the Latin Vulgate by JOHN WICKLIFFE, S. T. P. about 1387. To which is prefix'd a History of the several Translations of the Holy Bible and New Testament, &c. into English, both in M. S. and Print, and of the most remarkable Editions of them, since the Invention of Printing. By JOHN LEWIS, A. M. Minister of Morgate in Kent. Subscription Books are delivered by William Mount on Tower-Hill, and William Parker at the King's Head in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where may be had the few Copies unsold for.

To be SOLD, At HAMPTSTEAD, in the County of Middlesex, The late Dwelling HOUSE of Mr. Jobna Gee, well situated near the Heath, consisting of Four Rooms on a Floor, all wainscot'd, with convenient Closets, Marble Chimney-pieces, &c. Coach-house, Stable and Brewhouse complex, with handsome Court-Yards, Garden and Kitchen-Garden; all wall'd in and planted with the choicest Fruit-Trees in the greatest Perfection. Enquire at the aforesaid House, or of Mr. Oigood Gee, at the Pentivania Coffee-house in Barchin-Lane.

This Day is Published, A PARAPHRASE and NOTES on St. PAUL's second Epistle to the THESSALONIANS, in Imitation of Mr. LOCKE's Manner. To which are annex'd two brief Dissertations, I. Concerning the Kingdom of GOD. 2. Thet 1 s. II. Concerning the Age of Sin, &c. By the Author of the Paraphrase and Notes on St. Paul's Epistles to Philommon, and sent to the Theologians. Printed for Richard Ford at the Angel in the Poultry near Stocks Market. Next Week will be Published, A DEFENCE of the REVELATION of NATURE and the Christian Revelation, against the defective Account of the one, and the Exceptions against the other, in a Book entitled, Christianity as old as the Creation. By SIMON BROWN.